

**REMARKS**

The Official Action mailed October 28, 2008, has been received and its contents carefully noted. This response is filed within three months of the mailing date of the Official Action and therefore is believed to be timely without extension of time. Accordingly, the Applicant respectfully submits that this response is being timely filed.

The Applicant notes the partial consideration of the Information Disclosure Statement filed on July 14, 2006. Specifically, it appears that the Examiner inadvertently overlooked the citation of the "International Search Report (Application No. PCT/JP2005/000445) dated March 22, 2005" and the "Written Opinion (Application No. PCT/JP2005/000445) dated March 22, 2005." A copy of the partially considered Form PTO-1449 is available in the Image File Wrapper under the heading, "List of References cited by applicant and considered by examiner" and has a mail room date of "10-28-2008." Also, as a courtesy to the Examiner, the Applicant has attached a copy of the partially considered Form PTO-1449. The Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner provide an initialed copy of the Form PTO-1449 evidencing consideration of the International Search Report and Written Opinion.

Claims 1-15 are pending in the present application, of which claims 1-3, 8 and 10 are independent. Claims 1-3, 5 and 7-11 have been amended to better recite the features of the present invention. For the reasons set forth in detail below, all claims are believed to be in condition for allowance. Favorable reconsideration is requested.

Paragraph 3 of the Official Action rejects claims 1-11, 14 and 15 as obvious based on the combination of U.S. Patent No. 6,888,509 to Atherton and U.S. Patent No. 6,509,217 to Reddy. Paragraph 12 of the Official Action rejects dependent claims 12 and 13 as obvious based on the combination of Atherton, Reddy and U.S. Publication No. 2004/0130020 to Kuwabara. The Official Action makes reference to "Kuwabara (US 2003/0130020)" at page 4; and cites "US-2004-0130020" on Form PTO-892. Since "Bates" is the first named inventor in U.S. Publication 2003/0130020 and is not otherwise of record in the present application, it is believed that the citation to Kuwabara

at page 4 of the Official Action was intended to refer to U.S. Publication No. 2004/0130020 to Kuwabara. The Applicant respectfully submits that a *prima facie* case of obviousness cannot be maintained against the independent claims of the present application, as amended.

As stated in MPEP §§ 2142-2143.01, to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness, three basic criteria must be met. First, there must be some reason, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the reference or to combine reference teachings. Second, there must be a reasonable expectation of success. Finally, the prior art reference (or references when combined) must teach or suggest all the claim limitations. Obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some reason to do so found either explicitly or implicitly in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. "The test for an implicit showing is what the combined teachings, knowledge of one of ordinary skill in the art, and the nature of the problem to be solved as a whole would have suggested to those of ordinary skill in the art." In re Kotzab, 217 F.3d 1365, 1370, 55 USPQ2d 1313, 1317 (Fed. Cir. 2000). See also In re Fine, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988); In re Jones, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992).

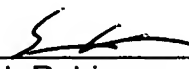
The prior art, either alone or in combination, does not teach or suggest all the features of the independent claims, as amended. Independent claims 1-3, 8 and 10 have been amended to recite a semiconductor device comprising a support base interposed between a pair of first adhesives, a second adhesive over a wiring (antenna in claims 8 and 10) and a cover material over the second adhesive. These features are supported in the specification, for example, by Figures 8A, 8B, 11A, 11B, 12A and 12B. Atherton and Reddy, either alone or in combination, do not teach or suggest the above-referenced features of the present invention.

The Official Action asserts that "Atherton discloses in Fig 6 a semiconductor device comprising: a support base (104); an integrated circuit (402), a separating layer (105) and an antenna (102) ...; and a wiring (301, 302)" (page 2, Paper No. 20081023). However, it is respectfully submitted that Atherton, either alone or in combination with Reddy, fails to teach or suggest a support base interposed between a pair of first adhesives, a second adhesive over a wiring (antenna in claims 8 and 10) and a cover material over the second adhesive.

Kuwabara does not cure the deficiencies in Atherton and Reddy. The Official Action relies on Kuwabara to allegedly teach the features of the dependent claims. However, Atherton, Reddy and Kuwabara, either alone or in combination, do not teach or suggest a support base interposed between a pair of first adhesives, a second adhesive over a wiring (antenna in claims 8 and 10) and a cover material over the second adhesive. Since Atherton, Reddy and Kuwabara do not teach or suggest all the claim limitations a *prima facie* case of obviousness cannot be maintained. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) are in order and respectfully requested.

Should the Examiner believe that anything further would be desirable to place this application in better condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

Respectfully submitted,

  
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